





## Mails.

## U. S. Mail Line.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	TUESDAY, July 24, at 1 p.m.
Pera (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	SATURDAY, Aug. 11, at 1 p.m.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 29, at 1 p.m.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CHINA, with NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 24th July, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$10.00 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVERLAND OUTRIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, July 23, 1894. 1152

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Company.

## TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC &amp; OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

## VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Belgia (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 1, at 1 p.m.
Gauche (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	TUESDAY, Aug. 21, at 1 p.m.
Gauche (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)	TUESDAY, Sept. 11, at 1 p.m.

THE Steamship BELGIA will be despatched from SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st August, at 1 p.m., connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, July 8, 1894. 1115

## Mails.

## STEAM FOR

## CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship CLYDE, Captain G. F. Preston, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 2nd August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, July 20, 1894. 1192

## To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as PIANOFORTE and ORGAN TUNER and REPAIRER in this Colony. All Communications should be addressed Care of Messrs. NORONHA & Co., Zealand Street.

WILLIAM T. POLLARD.

Hongkong, July 18, 1894. 1203

## TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. THE GROUND FLOOR of the Premises now in course of erection at the corner of Seymour Terrace and Queen's Road Central, suitable for OFFICES or SHOWS. The Floor can be divided into separate Suites of Offices if necessary, to suit intending Tenants.

A Large and Dry GODOWN suitable for the STORAGE of OIL, COTTON, &c., of about 3000 Tons (Gross) capacity, also TO BE LET under the above Premises. OFFICES in VICTORIA BUILDINGS. OFFICE in No. 4, PRAYA CENTRAL. GODOWNS in WANCHAI, at the back of McKEON'S BARRACKS.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, July 23, 1894. 1229

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship Thales, Capt. BATHURST, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LIPPAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 23, 1894. 1205

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship Arratoon Apar, Captain J. E. HANSEN, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 27th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 23, 1894. 1209

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## STEAM FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT). (Taking Cargo for TOURANE, QUINCHON and SAIGON).

The Co.'s Steamship Haiphong, Capt. GALLETT, will leave for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 27th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 23, 1894. 1210

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship Tein, O. ANDERSON, Commander, will be despatched at above on MONDAY, the 30th Inst., at 4 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 23, 1894. 1207

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT. (Taking through Cargo for SULU, MENADO and GORONTALO).

The Co.'s Steamship Mennon, Captain BRAYON, will be despatched at above on TUESDAY, the 31st Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 23, 1894. 1298

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bremen & Ports of Call	Karlruhe (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd	About July 23.
Haiphong	Haiphong (s)	Messageries Maritimes	July 27, at 3 p.m.
Japan	Ancona (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 3, at noon.
London & Ports of Call	Clyde (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 2, at noon.
London, v. Marseilles	Shanghai (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 24, at 5 p.m.
London, v. Marseilles	Romona (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About August 5.
Marseilles, v. Saigon	Sydney (s)	Messageries Maritimes	July 25, at noon.
New York	Boston Hill	Quick despatch.	Quick despatch.
New York	Paramita	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
Port Darwin, &c.	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	July 30, at 4 p.m.
San Francisco, v. Japan	Chigo (s)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	July 24, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, v. Japan	Chigo (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 1, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco	Silberhorn	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
Sandakan and Kudat	Mennon (s)	Butterfield & Swire	July 31, daylight.
Shanghai	Surat (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About July 30.
Shanghai	Surat (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About August 3.
Spore, Hayre & Eburg	Kriemhild (s)	Siemssen & Co.	July 31, at 4 p.m.
Spore, Foning & Othe	Arratoon Apar (s)	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	July 27, at 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Tsoi	Thales (s)	Douglas Lippaik & Co.	July 25, at noon.
Swatow, Amoy & Tsoi	Fokien (s)	Douglas Lippaik & Co.	July 24, at noon.
Vancouver (R.O.) & Empress of Japan (s)	Canadian Pacific R. Co.	Canadian Pacific R. Co.	July 25, at noon.
Victoria (B.O.) &c.	Sikh (s)	Nor. P. & S. R. Co.	Aug. 7, at noon.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Arratoon Apar having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 25th Instant, at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the WANCHAI WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE CO., LTD., Wanchai.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 23, 1894. 1204

## Dakin, Cruickshank &amp; Company, Ltd.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

FINEST-CLASS DISPENSING at prices that will bear comparison with first-rate pharmacies at home.

Every care is taken to ensure prompt despatch; all Drugs and Chemicals used are guaranteed to be of the finest quality, and all the Europeans in the firm are qualified by British examination.

PATENT MEDICINES, INVALIDS' REQUISITES, SURGICAL APPLIANCES, Etc., Etc., at Current Rates.

## SPONGES, PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES.

The Dispensary is open from 7 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. on WEEK DAYS and from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on SUNDAYS, but Medicine may be obtained at any hour, day or night.

Any Complaints should be addressed to the MANAGER.

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## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

JAPAN, Italian barque, Capt. Bartolomeo Guattavino.—Mussio & Co.

L. SCHEFF, American ship, Capt. Chas. S. Kendall.—Routledge Brothers & Co.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

July 22.—Sum, British steamer, 992, J. F. Messer, Saigon July 18, Rico—BRADLEY & Co.

Actis, Danish steamer, 355, H. W. Storm, Pakhoi July 18, and Huihow 21, General and Pigs.—ARNOLD, KARLBERG & Co.

Lyderhorn, N.wegian steamer, 214, B. Hammarsten, Japan July 18, Ocal.—MIRSAI BORGAS KAIMIA.

Canton, British steamer, 1,110, Thos. H. Sellar, Shanghai July 18, and Swatow 21, General.—JACKING, MATTHEW & Co.

Mathilde, German steamer, 600, F. Moos, Quinchon July 14, and Touron 19, General.—SIEBENST & Co.

Doris, German steamer, 771, T. Bendixen, Saigon July 17, Rice and Cotton.—WILKES & Co.

Fukien, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, Tamai July 19, Amoy 20, and Swatow 21, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Arratoon Apar, British steamer, 1,392, J. E. Hansen, Calcutta July 4, Penang 11, and Singapore 16, Opium and General.—DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.

Shanghai, British steamer, 2,044, L. H. Crawford, Shanghai July 19, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Haiphong, French str., 1,407, Galleit, Haiphong July 20, 800 tons General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## DEPARTURES.

July 22.—Haikong, for Swatow.

Canton, for Canton.

Buttermouth, for Singapore and London.

Zefro, for Manila.

Ningpo, for Shanghai.

Actis, for Huihow.

Ask, for Huihow.

Glazer, for Foochow.

Fokien, for Swatow.

Devonshire, for Bangkok.

## PASSENGERS.

Per Sum, from Saigon, 68 Chinese.

Per Actis, from Pakhoi, Mr. A. du Bard, and 18 Chinese.

Per Canton, from Shanghai, &c., Messrs. Weimer and Gumburg, and 35 Chinese.

Per Mathilde, from Quinchon, 30 Chinese.

Per Fokien, from Coast Ports, Mr. M. O. T. Ohy, 1 European, and 26 Chinese.

Per Arratoon Apar, from Calcutta, Miss Glaxton, and 420 Chinese.

Per Haiphong, from Haiphong, 6 Chinese.

## MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

## Shipping.

Noon.—Fokien leaves for Swatow, &c.

1 p.m.—P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Japan and San Francisco.

5 p.m.—Shanghai leaves for London, &c.

## Miscellaneous.

Goods per Arratoon Apar undelivered after this date subject to rent.

## General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, July 25.—Goods per Arratoon Apar undelivered after Noon landed.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Billiard Tables, &c., at Victoria Hotel.

THURSDAY, July 26.—8 a.m.—Artillery Practice.

Goods per Kainow undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, July 28.—Issue Dividend Warrants of The Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office.

SATURDAY, July 30.—Third Call of 50 Cents on Shares of The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd., due.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 23, 1894.

OPPIUM.—New Patna, cash, 717½

" Old Patna, cash, 715

" Old Patna, cash, 715

" New Malwa credit, Allowance, Cattle, no sales

" Old Malwa credit, Allowance, Cattle, no sales

" Persian, Cattle, no sales

" Allowance, Cattle, no sales

## Exchange.

HONGKONG, July 23, 1894.

On London, Bank, Wire, 2/1

" On demand, 2/1½

" 30 days sight, 2/1½

" 60 days sight, 2/1½

" 90 days sight, 2/1½

" Documentary, 4 months sight, 2/1½

On Paris, On demand, 2/64

" 30 days sight, 2/69

" On Berlin—demand, 2/13

" On New York, On demand, 51½

" 30 days sight, 52½

" On Bombay, Wire, 1/55

" On demand, 1/55½

" On Calcutta, Wire, 1/55

" On demand, 1/55½

" On Shanghai, On demand, 74

" 30 days sight, private paper, 75

" 30 days sight, (per telex) 148.40

" Silver (per oz.) 23.55

" Silver (per oz.) 23.55

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For BANGKOK.—Per Devonshire, at 9.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.—Per Fokien, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

For STRAITS & LONDON.—Per Shanghai, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.—Per Thales, at 10.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 25th inst.

For SINGAPORE & NEW YORK.—Per Beamish, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 26th inst.

For STRAITS & CALCUTTA.—Per Arratoon Apar, at 2.30 p.m., on Friday, the 27th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, COOK-TOWN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.—(Supplementary mail on board till time of departure. Extra postage 10 cents.)

Per Taiwan, (Registration at 3 p.m., Letters 3.30 p.m.), on Friday, the 30th inst.

For SANDAKAN & KUDAT.—Per Mennon, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 30th inst.

For NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.—Per Ancona, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 3rd August.

For SHANGHAI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA & TACOMA.—Per Sikh, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 7th August.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; Co. LIMITED.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## WATSON'S IMPROVED CARBO-CAMPHELYNE

is Distinguished by a White Label in addition to the Red One which states that

## THE IMPROVED CARBO-CAMPHELYNE

is miscible in Water in all proportions.

ITS MISCELLIBILITY IN WATER

Combined with its Agreeable and Refreshing odour will Command it to the Public for General Use as it is an Elegant, Agreeable, and Perfect Disinfectant for Sick-rooms, Bed-rooms, Bath-rooms and all necessary vessels therein. For all purposes it should be diluted freely with water.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

As a Safeguard in visiting—A little sprinkled on the handkerchief or cotton wool and kept in front of the nose and mouth in infected rooms or in passing through infected districts is strongly recommended.

For washing the face and hands—A teaspoonful to a gallon of water.

For the Bath—A tablespoonful or less.

For Sick-rooms and Bed-rooms—A teaspoonful or more distributed in succors round the room or evaporated by the aid of a lamp.

For Sprinkling or Spray—A wineglassful to a pint of water.

As a MOUTH WASH

A few drops in a tumbler of water.

For Washing the Feet

A tablespoonful to a bucket of water.

## THE IMPROVED CARBO-CAMPHELYNE

Converts the waste bath water into a valuable Disinfectant which in passing through the downspouts and stretch-traps destroys mosquito germs and removes bad smells.

Its use in the bath has a most beneficial effect on the skin and greatly reduces the risk of infection.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.—The German Contract Packet Karlsruhe will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Marseilles, to Saigon, Siam, Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, Madras, the Australian Colonies, Aden, Natal and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails &c.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.—The German Contract Packet Karlsruhe will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and countries beyond, via Marseilles, to the Steamship Stations, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, &c., &c.

Registry closes at 3 p.m. The mail closes at 4.00 p.m.—Late letters till 4.10 to 4.30 p.m., with 10 cents extra postage.

Per Canton, from Shanghai, &c., Messrs. Weimer and Gumburg, and 35 Chinese.

Per Mathilde, from Quinchon, 30 Chinese.

Per Fokien, from Coast Ports, Mr. M. O. T. Ohy, 1 European, and 26 Chinese.

Per Arratoon Apar, from Calcutta, Miss Glaxton, and 420 Chinese.

Per Haiphong, from Haiphong, 6 Chinese.

## BIRTHS.

At Chefoo, on the 11th Instant, the wife of DONALD CLARK, I.M. Customs, of a Son.

At Shanghai, on the 15th Instant, the wife of B. WAINSTALL, of a Daughter.

## DEATH.

At Kiangnan Arsenal, Shanghai, on the 14th July, THOMAS WILLIAM, the dearly beloved son of Thomas and Emma Hunt, aged 6 months.

The publication of this issue commenced at 6.30 p.m.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1894.

TWELVE years ago, Mr Chadwick, in his report on the sanitation of the Colony, made several references to the difficulty of obtaining reliable vital statistics from the Chinese community. Since then, improvements have taken place in the Registrar General's Department, and yet at the present day we have another outcry against the unreliability of the mass of information obtained at considerable expense in regard to the causes of death in the Colony. In an enigmatical letter, which most people believed, not altogether without excuse, to be an attempt to prove scientifically that no such thing as bubonic plague existed in the Colony, Dr Cantlie called the attention of the Sanitary Board to the subject, and in a subsequent letter read at the last meeting of the Board he says, 'All defence of our sanitation, as against the charge of overcrowding, surface crowding, and defective drainage, based upon the death and disease records, as we have them, is fallacious.' Of course, any such defence would, in these circumstances, be fallacious. But throughout the whole of the discussion raised by the outbreak of plague, no defence has been attempted against the charge of overcrowding, surface crowding and defective drainage. Until Dr Cantlie came forward with his enigma, there was the utmost unanimity on the subject. There is data to go upon other than the defective disease register of the Colony quite reliable enough, we should imagine, to satisfy even the sceptical officials of the Local Government Board. We do not require Dr Cantlie to tell us that if the Local Government Board were called upon to enquire into the sanitary condition of the Colony they would not ask for a specimen of filth, a model of a cock-loft or a bottle of sewer gas, but would demand, if totally unacquainted with the Colony, an accurate return of the disease and mortality statistics. That does not go far. We suppose the assumption is, if no accurate returns were forthcoming, the Local Government Board would be unable to say whether we had an epidemic of bubonic plague or not. But we know we have had bubonic plague. We know it is a filth disease, we know that there are insanitary houses throughout the Colony, we know the system of drainage is defective and that even though the system were perfect it has been ruined by inefficient supervision and bad workmanship, we know there has been overcrowding in Chinese houses—and all this we know quite scientifically enough to please the person who takes a sensible view of the situation. We have no desire to set up the supposition that the registers are accurate. They have been admitted to be inaccurate by the Registrar General. The question is—Has the record disease during the last few years been so imperfect as to lead to suspicion regarding the true state of Tai-ping-shan, or are the returns so unreliable that no deductions could have been made by the officials whose duty it was to watch the statistics?

Now, in 1832, Mr Chadwick stated that 'medical men, while admitting the rarity of true typhoid fever, assert that malignant fevers, apparently filth fevers, are but too common.' He also referred to the excessive infant mortality, which is now admitted by scientific authorities in England to be one of the most reliable guides in considering the healthiness of a locality, but did not place much weight upon the figures because of the peculiar local conditions. Taking, therefore, as the most reliable guide, the mean age at death, he showed that in 1831 the mean age was 43.0 as compared with 55.0 in England. We have looked into the Registrar General's report for 1893, but find it is impossible from the figures given there to arrive at the mean age. It is evident, however, that matters have not improved since 1831, for out of a total of 5,230 deaths only 1,213 persons had reached 45 years of age. The infantile mortality is exceedingly high, and far from showing improvement seems to be getting worse. Of the whole of the deaths amongst the Chinese in 1893, 22,229 were of children under one month and 12,490 of children between one month and one year old. It is particularly noticeable that at the Italian Convent no less than 236 deaths were attributed to trismus and 193 to marasmus; while at the Asilo de la Sta. Enfance the cause of death was returned as trismus in 556 cases and as simple continued fever in 143. From trismus alone there were last year no less than 894 deaths. The large death-rate at these religious institutions is due to the custom of Chinese parents taking their children from Tai-ping-shan and other densely crowded places to the charitable institutions, where they are relieved of the expenses of burial. In a paper on trismus read before the Hongkong Medical Society, Dr Hargigan dealt with this very subject of trismus, in relation to the infantile mortality at the charitable institutions. He stated, several years ago, that 'as far as we can learn, the infants come from Tai-ping-shan, and any one who has visited the Chinese dwellings in that locality will know the abominable state of dirt, want of ventilation and overcrowding in which the natives live. There are no sanitary arrangements whatever, I have seen pots full of house refuse and fecal matter within a

yard of the rice which was being cooked and equally near the places where the dwellers slept. They are, in fact, veritable foci for disease. Trismus is, therefore, essentially a filth disease, and the occurrence of it to such an enormous extent in Hongkong ought to have aroused the officials from their lethargy and caused them to make some inquiries. The statistics are compiled for a definite purpose. That purpose is not the mere recording of causes of death. If they are to be of any use, the statistics must be used for checking the death-rates of the various localities of the city, and if it is shown that there is anything like an abnormal increase in the death-rate of a particular locality it should be the duty of some one of the Colony's numerous officials to take means to ascertain the reasons for the increase. If the cases of trismus which are returned for the Chungwan District (but which, in all probability, originated in Tai-ping-shan) for the four months of January, April are credited to Tai-ping-shan there is a very large increase in the death-rate of that District. There were no less than 165 deaths from trismus in these four months. In other directions, the monthly



hours, leaving only an entry of fifty feet or so, which again could be blocked in a few minutes. Such action could only be contemplated on a declaration of war. If the bar is blocked, it will close Shanghai practically for many months from the outer world.

## COLLISION AT WOOSUNG.

A telegram was received in Hongkong to-day saying that the steamers *Chingtu* and *Kashida* had been in collision at Woosung, and were both badly damaged. The *Kashida* is a new purchase of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, and came out under charter (for the trip only) to the China Mutual Co. She left Hongkong on the 13th for Shanghai and Japan, and would therefore be either at anchor or going out northward.

The *Chingtu* is a well known boat of the China Navigation Co., on the Australian line. She left here on the 17th for Shanghai, and could hardly, therefore, have been entering on the 22nd or 23rd. If both ships were coming out, it is not easy to see how both would get so seriously damaged.

## WEATHER NOTIFICATION.

The following notice is issued from the Observatory:— On the 21st at 4.30 p.m., Black Ball hoisted. On the 22nd at 10.10 a.m., Black Ball taken down. At 11.15 a.m. The barometer has risen at Hongkong and has fallen at Belinao. The weather appears to remain in an unsettled condition generally over the N part of China Sea. Moderate SE winds with showers and squally weather probable here. On the 23rd at 11.3 a.m. The barometer is falling over S China and in Luzon. Moderate E to SE winds in S coast with fair to showery weather.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

## PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND:—*Smil*, June 8; *Enneria*, Quinlock, 19; *Laurie*, 22; *Lingfield*, 26; *Oberlin*, Maria Valeris, *Strathgrym*, 28; *Densigheim*, July 3; *Dawberry*, 6; *Sachsen*, *Sargelton*, *Gleary*, *Myrmidon*, *Harila*, *Glyvia*, 10; *Adon*, 13.

HOMeward BOUND:—*Elia*, June 5; *Ben-let*, 20; *Glenora*, *Glenora*, *Finabona*, *Palling*, *Malacca*, July 3; *Palamed*, *Ulysses*, *Salatia*, 6; *Glenaverty*, *Malbourne*, *Polyphemus*, *Voluta*, *Manila*, 10; *Prick*, *Ganges*, 13.

The O. & O. s. s. *Belgia*, with the *AMERICAN* on Saturday, July 28, left Yokohama on Thursday, July 19, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, July 24.

The M. M. Co.'s steamship *Salatia*, with the *FRENCH MAIL* of June 22, left Saigon on Saturday, 21st July, at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, July 25. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on May 16.

The N. P. s. s. *Sikh*, from Victoria, B.C., left Yokohama on the afternoon of July 13, for Hongkong.

The P. M. s. s. *Peru*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on July 7.

The O. & O. s. s. *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on July 17.

The O. P. R. s. s. *Empress of China* left Vancouver on Tuesday, July 17, for Hongkong, via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong.

The O. S. S. Co.'s s. s. *Tenier* left Singapore for this port on July 19, and may be expected here on or about July 25.

The D. D. R. s. s. *Daphne*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on July 20, and may be expected here on or about July 26.

The N. G. I. s. s. *Bygonia* left Singapore for this port on July 20, and may be expected here on or about July 26.

The s. s. *Chydora*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore for this port on July 21, and may be expected here on or about July 27.

The P. & O. Co.'s s. s. *Java* left Bombay for this port on July 14.

The P. & O. s. s. *Japan* left London for this port on July 13.

The s. s. *Chydora*, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, left Singapore for this port on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 5 p.m.

There were 58 Europeans and 471 Chinese visitors to the City Hall Museum during the week ending July 22.

The P. M. s. s. *City of Rio de Janeiro*, which left here 20th June for Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 21st instant.

At the Magistrate's day, before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, a Chinese stoker in the Fire Brigade, was fined \$5 or 14 days for being away from duty without leave on the 22nd inst. His excuse was that he had to go and get some money due from a woman who was about to leave for Singapore.

It is notified in the *Gazette* (as it was stated by us a week ago) that the following appointments have been made, with effect from the 16th inst., until the return to the colony of Mr. A. K. Travers O. until further notice:— Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, B.A., LL.B. (Hon.), barrister-at-law, to be Acting Postmaster-General; Mr. F. J. Badley to be Acting Assistant Registrar-General.

A GENTLEMAN named Wong Choi returned from Australia a few days ago, according to his own story, and went to look for a friend who had lived formerly in Gough Street. He conducted the search, however, not with a lantern like *Cour-de-Lion*, but with a lamp like *Cour-de-Lion*, and with a bunch of skeleton keys and a jammy. He will now for the next six months look for his long-lost friend in the land of oakum and shot-drill.

A VERY promising seam of coal was discovered on a hillside overlooking Sandakan Bay a few days before the *Memnon* left. Mr. Pavitt, Government Surveyor, stumbled over the outcrop, quite accidentally in climbing through the jungle up the hill. An enterprising local capitalist, Mr. Shaw, lost no time in obtaining the concession of the whole hill, and trials are being made to prove the steaming power of the coal; the first essay, on a launch in Sandakan Bay, proved highly satisfactory. The seam shows a thickness of two and a half feet on the surface. Probably a company will soon be floated, and the discovery should benefit Sandakan immensely.

Mr. Sam Iohai, merchant, occupier of house No. 9, Gough Street, was brought up in the Police Court to-day charged with attempting to conceal the fact that his premises had been infected with plague on the 21st inst. The evidence went to show that a coolie employed in the house had the plague badly, and the master directed another coolie to get the patient away, anywhere at all, so long as his own house could avoid suspicion; he wanted the man to be hidden until he could be smuggled away to Lai-chi-kok without going to any Hongkong hospital and without having any bother such as disinfecting No. 9, Gough Street. That was the coolie's story when caught with the body in the street; the master denied it, and the case was adjourned a week; bail \$200.

IRRAWADDY JACOB, an Indian clerk in the employ of Mr. O. D. Wilkinson, committed suicide on Saturday night by taking a quantity of opium. He tried some months ago to kill himself with carbolic acid, but was caught in the act by Mr. C. T. Kew and promptly treated; again he swallowed some Chinese drug, without fatal results. On Saturday, however, no treatment of any sort was obtainable until some six hours after the act, and death ensued shortly afterwards. An inquest will be held on Thursday. It is stated that during the week he had been going about the town settling all his accounts and bidding farewell to all his friends, hinting what he intended to do. He had some trouble about a woman.

At the Magistrate's day, before Comdr. Hastings, the case of assault committed by M. Vas on J. A. Orazio came up for rehearing. Mr. O. Ewers appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, appeared for the defendant. The evidence showed that the defendant hid behind a tree on Robinson Road last Wednesday night until plaintiff came along with some ladies, on the way home from the Gardens, where they had been to hear the Hongkong Regiment band. Then the defendant stepped out into the road and hit the plaintiff on the head with a stick from behind, knocking him down without saying a word. Mr. Francis said the offence was admitted and an apology was tendered, but he submitted that the sentence which had been passed (three weeks' imprisonment without the option of a fine) was ultra vires under Ord. 4 of 1865, and that a fine was sufficient. His Worship reserved judgment, which will be given on the 25th.

THE V. R. G. "scotch four," off Kowloon Point on Saturday evening, turned out a very fair race, exciting if not high-class. The crews and stations were as follow:—

Station 1—*Leek*. Station 2—*Thistle*.  
A. Alver (bow). F. Mack (bow).  
L. R. R. (bow). G. R. R. (bow).  
R. P. Lauener (stroke). J. Gimes (stroke).  
Station 3—*Shamrock*. Station 4—*Kormilum*.  
P. Calabrier (bow). F. Raper (bow).  
J. Merchaun. W. Armstrong.  
J. Alver (stroke). W. Stapan (stroke).  
The best to get off were the *Leek* and *Shamrock*, the former slightly leading. The *Thistle* at once made a frantic rush, which broke all to pieces before the course was half traversed. *Kormilum* was staidier, but never very promising. Towards the end that they were not so untrained as the rest. At the winning post the order was: *Leek* first, *Shamrock* (trying hard and rather wildly) two lengths behind; *Kormilum* next; a very good third, and the "tailors" paddling.

The Registrar-General's returns for the quarter ending 30th June, as published in the *Gazette*, show that in the British and Foreign community there were 39 births and 79 deaths. Of the deaths 18 were Europeans (exclusive of Portuguese), 20 Portuguese, 29 Indians, etc., and 12 non-residents. The British and Foreign birth-rate was 14.53 and the death rate 29.44. In the Chinese community there were 309 births and 3,730 deaths, the rates being 7.26 and 89.07 respectively. The estimated Chinese population is given as 170,214, a deduction of 61,363 having been made on account of departures from the colony owing to the plague. The return of Mr. E. A. Ram, Acting Sanitary Superintendent, shows that the total deaths for the month of June were 2,225, as compared with 260 in the corresponding month of last year. The death rate was, for the British and Foreign community, civil population, 22.09, for the Chinese land population 123.17, and for the total population 44.48. The following note is appended:—"These death rates are very deceptive and unreliable at the present time when a considerable proportion of the population has left the colony, and the number of inhabitants fluctuates from week to week."

THE *Peking Gazette* thinks there is a probability of a rise in the exchange rate of the Mexican dollars and cents in the capital of Mexico, owing to the scarcity of the Mexican dollars and cents in the capital. A note of Chinese silver, killing silver, is being sent to the authorities. A note of Chinese silver, killing silver, is being sent to the authorities. A note of Chinese silver, killing silver, is being sent to the authorities.

At the dinner given to H.E. Li Hung Chang by Admiral Fremantle during the Naval Review, the Viceroy remarked: "I am told by my adviser Mr. Deering that all Englishmen are of small stature and that you have no big men in England." Is that really so? said the Admiral, at the same time beckoning to one of his Lieutenants, a gentleman of six feet six inches and proportionally well built. "This your Excellency, is a specimen of an Englishman. We have whole regiments of men this size." It was afterwards explained that the Viceroy had seen the first specimens that the British had produced for the Army. The statement pleased the Great Man of the North, and he subjected the big Lieutenant to a close and amusing scrutiny.

VERTEBRATES are outdone by a new diet reform prophet, who advocates the eating of natural uncooked foods. His name is Macdonald, and he seems to have gained a small number of adherents in Paris. It is a part of the system he advocates never to eat or drink anything but vegetables in the state in which they are found in nature. Hot drinks of all kinds are specially condemned, although it is not quite easy to see how the use of water from natural hot springs would run counter to the principle laid down. Carrots and turnips, beans and potatoes, we must eat raw, it seems, if we value our health, and fruit we must eat just as nature gives it to us. Whether this means that we must not peel an apple, is not stated. Mr. Macdonald himself eats raw oatmeal (not oats), which, as a Scotchman, he thinks not only extremely nourishing, but palatable as well.

A SPECIAL meeting of Licensing Justices was held at the Magistrate's day, to consider an application from I. P. Madar for the transfer of the Victoria Hotel license from the old premises (Queen's Road, Pottinger Street and Praya) to the new building at the corner of Ice-house Street and Queen's Road. Comr. W. C. B. Hastings, Acting Police Magistrate, presided, and there were also present: Messrs W. G. Harrop (Deputy Superintendent of Police), E. W. Mitchell, G. Murray Bain, A. Findlay Smith, H. Wicking (Justices), J. W. Jones (Clerk to Justices) and E. J. Grist (Solicitor for the applicant). There was no opposition, and the application was granted.

The sequel of the skirmish with natives in Borneo, reported on the last previous trip of the *Memnon*, came to hand on Saturday. Captain Barnett, of the R.N.B. police had been on a march overland from Sandakan to Labuan, mainly for purposes of investigation and survey along the route, and his followers were unarmed. The Resident of Kudat, Mr. Little, sent out half a dozen coolies to meet him with stores, rice and ammunition for Capt Barnett's people, as the neighbouring natives were not very reliable; and as it happened the Kudat coolies were overpowered in the jungle, and escaped with the loss of two men and all the stores. Timely warning reached Capt Barnett, who returned forthwith towards Sandakan; but the news had preceded him, and Mr. B. Dunlop was already on the way to assist him, and the combined forces (about 40 or 50 men) then returned and inflicted severe punishment on the offending tribe. The first stockade attacked was out-flanked and overlooked from a splendid commanding hill, and was cleared out; twenty dead natives were afterwards found inside. The second stockade was a craggy height, from which the defenders heaved rocks at the invaders, and Capt. Barnett got a rather severe smash in the eye. That, however, was the most serious damage inflicted on the Government forces, who completely routed the natives and recovered all the stolen property.

THE new Central Police Station at Shanghai was formally opened on the 17th inst., by Mr. J. L. Scott, Chairman of the Council, who is of opinion that the building is the finest in Shanghai.

SUCH is the demand for Sikh policemen (says the *Strait Times*) that now not only the Straits Settlements and the Native States, but also Borneo, Kedah, Burmah (which employs 18,000), the East Coast of Africa, and Hongkong, are amongst the places sending for the Punjab.

A FATAL accident occurred last week at Woosung. It appears that a sailor belonging to the ship *Indra* went for a swim, and, being tired, got too far away from his ship. In endeavouring to return he appears to have become exhausted, and sank before help, which was being sent to him from several ships, could reach him.

H. E. GOVERNOR O'Ragh has been installed Worthy Master of the Borneo Lodge of Harmony. The first act the new W. M. had to perform was the presentation on behalf of the members of the lodge of a Past Master's jewel to Bro. Barnett, one of the founders and the first Master of the Lodge.

THE British North Borneo Herald states that the Court of Directors of the British North Borneo Co. have lately advertised a limited number of Free Grants of land, of 500 acres each to young men for a term of 25 years, and the right to sell the land at a price of 20,000 and upwards for the cultivation of coffee, tea, cinchona, &c., in British North Borneo. Application may be made to the Commissioner of Lands, Sandakan.

THE *China Gazette* learns from a French correspondent that on the 30th ult., at a place called San Tsong some 3 or 4 miles from Taipei-fu, the aborigines made a raid upon a number of Chinese settlers, killing eleven outright, and the remainder, according to a note of Chinese agents, were ordered to proceed against and punish the tribesmen, but as the "braves" hold the natives in wholesome dread it is not likely that much will result from their expedition.

THE Naval and Military Record says:—One contemporary *The Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette* refers to a notification by our Malta correspondent of the arrival of the *Impresserie* there, homeward bound from China, and his remark that the vessel had been almost continuously under steam for some time previously, as she was first sent from Hongkong to the most southern part of the station to take Lady Fremantle as far on her way to England as possible, and then returned to Hongkong whence she was despatched to Singapore to meet her relief the *Cerberus*. It would be interesting to say our correspondent, who has been in the *Impresserie*, a cruiser of some 8,400 tons, being utilized as Lady Fremantle's private yacht, and whether the Admiralty instructions in regard to the entertainment of ladies on board H. M. Ships, either in harbour or at sea, have been dispensed with as regards the China station, as they certainly have been ignored there for some considerable time past. We recommend the Admiralty to look into this matter, because so long as regulations exist they manifestly ought to be generally observed, and more particularly by the officer in command of a foreign station, one of whose duties it is to see that the Admiralty instructions are rigidly carried out.

REFERRING to the questions asked in the House of Commons by Mr. Honniger Hoston about Tientsin postal matters, a brief note in the *Evening Times* remarks:—"As the last mail yet received in Tientsin left London on Friday, 1st June, we cannot know what reply Mr. Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs will make to these questions, so fully put by Mr. Honniger Hoston. Probably the duty of answering them will be relegated to the Postmaster General. Obviously Renter would not concern himself with so paltry an affair as the postal arrangements of Tientsin. A horse race, or a pugilistic encounter between the Digby Chik-tung and the Black Country Bang would be of more vital interest to the dwellers along the twelve thousand miles of lines, to whom Renter distributes his despatches. We must wait another week or ten days for the information that interests this part of China. We confess we do not expect to get much consolation out of the reply. The British mails no longer go to the German post office, thanks to the prompt action of H. B. Minister at Peking and the Governor of Hongkong. That is no longer cause of complaint. Mail bags are carried by the Chinese Customs postmaster, and the Chinese Customs post office does the business and within the limit of its powers, does it well. We do not know whether the gentleman who presides over the British post office in Shanghai has yet been instructed to trust the Chinese post with the collection of the few cents postage due on unpaid or insufficiently paid letters. We have had no complaints of the detention of such letters in Shanghai pending the transmission of the mails. It is probable that the authorities who reign over us, are grateful to those to whom we owe them. But they do not answer the end in view, without gaining which we shall not be satisfied. We want all the facilities of the British postal system, and we want the right to send parcels by post; to be able to purchase British stamps for our letters and papers and the rest of the conveniences which the Frenchman, the German, the Russian all enjoy through their respective governments. The power to send parcels by post is a power to send parcels by post; to be able to purchase British stamps for our letters and papers and the rest of the conveniences which the Frenchman, the German, the Russian all enjoy through their respective governments. The power to send parcels by post is a power to send parcels by post; to be able to purchase British stamps for our letters and papers and the rest of the conveniences which the Frenchman, the German, the Russian all enjoy through their respective governments. 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